Successional Pine - Mixed Hardwood Upland Forest

COMMON NAME Successional Pine - Mixed Hardwood Upland Forest

SYNONYM

PHYSIOGNOMIC CLASS Forest (I.)

PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBCLASS Mixed evergreen-deciduous forest (I.C.)

PHYSIOGNOMIC GROUP Mixed needle-leaved evergreen - cold -deciduous forest (I.C.3.)

PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBGROUP Natural/Semi-natural (I.C.3.N.)

FORMATION Mixed needle-leaved evergreen - cold -deciduous forest (I.C.3.N.a.)

ALLIANCE No alliance yet developed

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENCE LEVEL 1

USFWS WETLAND SYSTEM Upland

RANGE
Globally
Successional Pine - Mixed Hardwood Upland Forest occurs throughout the southeastern United States.

Congaree Swamp National Monument
This forest type occurs in various upland locations of the park.

ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION
Globally
Successional Pine - Mixed Hardwood Upland Forest occurs in disturbed habitats and most commonly develops following agriculture and timbering.

Congaree Swamp National Monument
Successional Pine - Mixed Hardwood Upland Forest occurs in the uplands of the park on various soils on flatlands or moderate slopes.

MOST ABUNDANT SPECIES
Globally
Global type not yet developed.

Congaree Swamp National Monument

Stratum	Species
Tree canopy	*Pinus taeda, Quercus nigra, Liquidambar styraciflua*
Tree subcanopy	various
Shrub	various, often *Vaccinium* spp. and *Gaylussacia* spp.
Herbaceous	various

DIAGNOSTIC SPECIES
Globally
Global type not yet developed.

Congaree Swamp National Monument
Pinus taeda, Quercus nigra, Liquidambar styraciflua, Quercus alba, and *Nyssa sylvatica* in uplands.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION
Globally
Global type not yet developed.

Congaree Swamp National Monument
There is a relatively high level of variation in species composition within occurrences of this forest within the park. All occurrences are dominated by *Pinus taeda* and *Quercus nigra*. The successional relationships to other community types determines other species found in each occurrence. Some occurrences will have *Asimina triloba* and *Carpinus caroliniana* in the understory, with *Vaccinium elliottii* and *Callicarpa americana* in the shrub layer, and *Mitchella repens, Sanicula canadensis, Chimaphila maculata*, and others in the herbaceous layer. Other tree species in these examples include *Carya glabra, Quercus alba, Fagus grandifolia, Ilex opaca, Cornus florida,* and others. Drier occurrences will have, in addition to *Pinus taeda* and *Quercus nigra,* some combination of dry-site species that include *Quercus stellata, Nyssa sylvatica, Gaylussacia dumosa, Gaylussacia frondosa, Eupatorium rotundifolium*, and others.

OTHER NOTEWORTHY SPECIES

CONSERVATION RANK GM

RANK JUSTIFICATION

DATABASE CODE No database code will be assigned.

COMMENTS